

AMERICAN cheese is securing foreign recognition. During the month of March there was \$445,563 worth of cheese exported, as against \$196,458 worth in March, 1880. The total for the three months ending with the beginning of April, 1880, was \$1,453,200, and for the corresponding month this year it was \$2,358,472. Most of the American cheese taken to England is sold there as English cheese.

Some 5,000 people assembled at New Pullen, county of Limerick, Ireland, on Friday, to witness the eviction of some tenants for not paying rent. A party of militia, protected by 500 soldiers and policemen, undertook to do the evicting, but the belligerent demonstrations of the populace became so threatening that the authorities backed out. Another attempt is to be made with a stronger force, when hot and bloody work is anticipated.

The Chicago Journal says: Now that spring has actually opened and summer is in hand, traveling frauds will make their appearance, offering to do wonderful things very cheaply for the farmers and the suburban resident, by new processes or the application of new inventions. As a guardian of a public that is too easily imposed upon, we feel it a duty to issue a note of warning. Give these traveling impostors a wide berth. The cloth, patent wagon-tongue, hay-fork and silk lottery-bag swindlers are on the road in Iowa.

Since the beginning of this year the tide of immigration seems to have set strongly in our favor. The number of arrivals number over 80,000, being 20,000 more than during the same period last year. This is not only a large addition to our population, but to the wealth of the country. Although the sum of money each one brings may be small, yet in the aggregate it amounts to considerable, it having been estimated that the money value of the immigrants arriving last year reached over \$100,000,000. The great majority of them come with willing hearts and sturdy heads, and in an agricultural community this means wealth.

At the circus in Washington a correspondent recently saw General Sherman, ex-Secretary Sherman, Sir Edward Thornton and family, Senators Don Cameron, M. C. Butler, Conkling, Vest, Walker, Beck and McPherson, and nearly the whole of the French, Chinese and Turkish legations. "The grandees," he says, "looked as happy as children; laughed at the antics of the clown, and observed the baby elephant's grotesque performances. General Fitzhugh Lee came from away down in Virginia with all his children to see the show."

The Keeley motor has again come to the front. A public exhibition was recently given in Philadelphia, commandeering and others being present. The machine is described as an odd looking collection of globes and tubes, consisting of generators and engines. A glass of water poured into a half-dozen funnel-topped tubes produced in twenty-nine seconds pressure equal to 15,000 pounds to the square inch. This force applied to the engine caused rapid motion controlled by touching an iron disk or drawing a bow over a tightly stretched steel wire. The experiment, it is said, was satisfactory to the specialists present, and the public asks for particulars.

An eastern paper says that the twenty little seditions whom Capt. Pratt took from the Carlisle school to Philadelphia on Monday included some whose scolding fathers had fallen before the white man's rifle. Among them were Howard Chew-Lip, William Snake, Round Quak-Boar, Dan Tucker, Conrad Kili-Alive and Amos Lone-Hill. William Snake is the son of the Ponca chief, Big Snake, who was murdered at the Ponca agency some time ago. "One day my father would not do what the agent wanted and some of the soldiers shot him down," young William said, "but I have no feeling of revenge for that." Joshua Giver, who also spoke to the Philadelphians, was the son of Satauk, who was killed after his capture, a dozen years ago. "I bear the whites no enmity because they killed my father," he said. If all the white children whose fathers have been murdered by Indians were sent to the Carlisle school it would have to be enlarged considerably to hold them.

LADIES!
Ladies having beautiful dresses to make would do well to give Mrs. Grier a call, as she can make the people of Decatur well recommended, and having an experience of 30 years in her line of business, can guarantee satisfaction both in work, fitting and finishing. Over P. L. Marx & Co.'s. (Mar 22-32mo)

DR. CUMMINGS' OXYGENATED BITTERS
Is a safe and simple remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all the liver troubles. It is a pure, pleasant, and has been known and used by the people for many years, and is one of the best of the world as a standard and reliable remedy. No. 2

The largest and most elegant line of Children's Clothing at Fleury the French Cutter, Lamb & Scruggs' old stand. 12-54wtf

Contrary to expectation and precedent the new census shows that in this country the ruder sex outnumber the gentler to the extent of nearly a million. It is to be sincerely hoped that nobody will say, "What are you going to do about it?" for this is manifestly one of the cases in which there is really nothing that can be done, except to feel uncomfortable, for the condition is not merely accidental and temporary; it promises to be permanent, for the discouraging disproportion is not simply between adults of the two sexes, but includes the entire population all the way from extreme age down to the cradle, and this in spite of all the Mormon and other agencies for the importation of domestic servants have done to make the balance even. It, therefore, stands to reason that not only is the genus old maid doomed to speedy extinction, but also that nearly a million of the young men of America will have to go wifeless unless each can raise the price of a ticket to Europe and two tickets back. It also becomes quite evident that the local valuation of women will increase; any market in which a million competitors are sure to "get left" in the struggle for something not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, is threatened with a "corner" that must be simply gigantic in its proportions. The ladies are to be congratulated on the prospect; they always were worth more than they brought. Even in the days when they outnumbered men, it was agreed that it was impossible to have too much of a good thing; now, however, they can exact their own terms, they need not endure husbands that drink, smoke, or spend several evenings a week at the lodge, for rather than go wifeless, the tyrant man will abate his pretensions and woman will become autocrat. Place aux dames!

New Fashions in Houses.

The newest fashions in houses come from Newport. The following description of some of the styles will not, we think, induce a desire to have them become general throughout the country; Low ceilings are the rage. Eight feet is the height for the first floor, and nine the most allowed. Windows are square, with minute panes of glass, and seem to be thrown at the house to lodge wherever it happens. Many open like casements, and there must be several sizes of glass in the same sash. Piazza rails are built high and solid, so that you in reality sit, when out of doors, in a room without a roof. Loopholes filled in with a square lattice cause the piazzas to look like fortresses. The chimneys, built of handsome brick, are not covered indoors, and the sides of many a drawing-room are entirely of brick, with a fireplace and wooden brackets or shelves for bric-a-brac. The color is rich (red cement is used), and the effect is good. All new halls are built large and square, contain fire-places, and are furnished like drawing-rooms, which gives a very hospitable look to the house to one entering it. Low and rambling is the style, and there was never such a strife after oddity in house-building.

What Statist Republicanism Is.

(Germania Telegraph.)
If there be among our readers, therefore, some who want to know what Statist Republicanism really is, we answer unhesitatingly that it is the robust, vigorous, manly and honorable adherence of the Union men to the great principles that came so triumphantly out of the Civil war, and who think that emancipation would only be left half done if the liberated race should be abandoned to a condition of helpless serfdom and caste bondage, in which, deprived of the legal right to defend themselves by the means made use of by our own race, they have not even the selfish friendship, sympathy and protection of those masters who formerly cared for them as property. The importance of this issue has not been diminished by time, nor can it sink out of sight by any process known to us short of the final triumph of humanity, law and justice.

The disposition to ostracize the Jews in some sections of this country by denying them accommodations at certain hotels, is a mild sort of persecution compared with that manifested toward them in some portions of Germany. The other day at Argentan, West Prussia, a mob, led by a school teacher, wrecked the houses of some of the Jews and seriously injured the inmates. This occurred at a time when all England was in mourning over the death of the most illustrious person of Jewish extraction of this century. But to sack the houses of Jews in Prussia is no more reprehensible, as wicked and unjustifiable as it was, than for the house of commons to deny one of its members the right to take the oath, and to forcibly expel him, because he did not encourage the regulation theology adopted by the majority. The spirit of intolerance crops out in both cases, and is despicable in both.

TO PERSONS ABOUT TO MARRY.

"To persons about to marry," Douglas Jerrold's advice was, "Don't," we supplement by saying, "without having in a supply of Spring Bloomers, which cure Albuminuria and other Kidney and Bladder complaints. Price: \$1.50 each, and trial bottles 10 cents." ap27

The expense of shoeing children can be reduced one-half, by their wearing those protected at the toe with the A. S. T. Co. Black Tip. Every tip has A. S. T. Co. stamped upon the front of it. ap28-3d4wtf

SHELLBARKER'S patent process flour saves one-half the labor in baking, and will make more bread to the pound than any other flour ever sold here. See Dec. 12-34wtf

Dedicated to Maria and Little Marie, by a Friend
Two little sisters in sickness lay low;
One little sister was called to go.
The angel loved the darling so bright,
And wanted her in his home of light.
He beckoned the angel with silvery ear,
To come and to little Marie dear.
She did not hear dear Mamma say,
"What will they do with little Marie to-day?"
In a robe of purest white she lay,
Looking so sweet with the flowers gay,
As she clasped them in her dainty hand,
Listening to the harp of the Heavenly land.
Though the river was deep, and dark, and wide,
Yet the boat was moored on the other side,
He helped her out at the Golden gate,
And told her there to patiently wait.
While he would return to the other shore,
For there he had left the other four—
Papa and mamma and brother Roy,
And sister Marie, the household joy.
Did you hear the dip of his silver ear,
To come and to little Marie dear?
To make her home in the home of light,
With the boatman pale to the farther side?
He whispered words low, soft and clear:
She smiled and did not even fear,
But told him where she would wait to go,
He gave consent, yet his voice was so low.
We failed to hear it, for our brain
Was troubled with dread and pain,
For before death she took a kiss,
And desired to go to sister Marie, she said.
Flowers were wreathed upon her breast,
And we laid the dainty one to rest,
A little bed on the earth, thought we,
But she will blossom in eternity.
They both were gems of brightest hue,
We laid the darling a last adieu,
With a kiss that we would not let go,
And there their home, so bright and new.
We will listen and for the boatman wait,
To know when for the last time we go,
Till we each one have crossed the tide
Of the river of Death, so cold and wide.
Ah! then, oh, then what heavenly bliss
As we stoop and the loved ones kiss,
And then thus for the last time the way
To the home of everlasting day.
We sincerely return our heartfelt thanks to those kind friends whose many acts of disinterested kindness to us, while we were passing through the dark valley of shadows, and when the black mantle of death fell about our home, proved them to be friends, indeed.
ALFRED MARSH AND WIFE.

VENICE, opposite North St. Louis, with her flooded streets, would bear just now a striking resemblance to her European namesake, but for the peculiarity of her architecture and the style of her gondolas. The buildings of the American Venice have a rakish air totally lacking in old world structures, and the gondolas of the American bottom are chiefly dismantled barges. The most striking resemblance in characteristics of these two cities lies in the musical tastes of the people, the songs, with banjo accompaniment, of a colored family driven from their cabin to find refuge in a floating hulk among the willows sounding quite as sweetly across the water last night as would the voice of any brawny boatman of the Adriatic. —St. Louis Chronicle.

The planters of Louisiana and Mississippi are said to be resorting to force to keep the colored laborers from migrating, and when they do escape, pursuing them and bringing them back, as was the custom in ante-bellum days.

The first coins of the United States were struck with the portrait of Martha Washington, Mr. Spencer, who cut the first die, copying her features in his medallion. When General Washington saw the coins he was very wrath, and before any more were struck off the features of his wife were altered somewhat and a cap placed on her head, this being the original of the present Goddess of Liberty.

A SAN ANTONIO correspondent of the New Orleans Democrat says railroad officials estimate that 1,000 immigrants daily are pouring through the gate cities of Dennison and Texarkana into the Lone Star state. This is without parallel in the history of immigration, so far as the Southern States, at least, are concerned, and points to Texas as the rapidly developing empire state of the South.

KEOKUK, IA., April 30.—Frank Wagner, a prisoner in the city jail, awaiting an examination set for May 11, made good his escape last night and is still at large. His mode of escape was as follows: There are two corridors in the calaboose, one on the first and one on the second floor. The corridors are surrounded by cells. In the centre of the building is a skylight twenty or twenty-five feet above the upper corridor. Wagner lifted one of the cell doors off its hinges, opened two others, and placed the detached door on them, thus forming a platform, upon which he placed a chair, tied a sheet around his body, and it is thought, was hauled up through the skylight by outside parties. The sheet was found upon the roof of the calaboose. Whoever assisted Wagner in escaping must have moved about noiselessly, as they would have to pass up a pair of stairs in the rear of the engine-house to reach the skylight. Wagner is the Chicago chap who robbed a traveling man and fellow-boarder in this city a short time ago.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—All the street railroads resumed operations this morning. Everything is going on as before the strike. After the cars stopped running last night the conductors and drivers held a meeting and took preliminary steps to form a union. It was the opinion of many of the men that the concessions made by most of the companies would not be lasting unless they organized to protect themselves. The men engaged in the different breweries in the city have demanded a reduction of the hours of labor, and unless their demand is complied with by Monday next, they will strike.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1.—A widely known real estate man, James H. Bowen, who before the fire was worth a million dollars, was today killed by being thrown from his buggy, which was struck by a locomotive as it was crossing the railroad tracks in South Chicago. He was a brother of Chauncey T. and Geo. S. Bowen, the latter vice-president of the Chicago and Pacific railroad.

TELEGRAPHIC

WASHINGTON.

The Situation Grows Interesting.

CONKLING ANNOUNCES HIS ULTIMATUM.

And Garfield Refuses to Back Down

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senator Sherman is opposing the confirmation of Sheldon for governor of New Mexico. Sheldon apparently has a majority to support him. His friends insist on confirming him at once, but if his case shall be brought up it is said Conkling will claim that this would be bringing up a contested case, and that he, too, would insist on bringing up one of that kind. This causes some embarrassment, which, it is represented, may be removed by Sherman agreeing to simply vote against Sheldon, and not make any fight against him. Mr. Sheldon was an Ohio delegate to the Chicago convention opposed to Sherman's nomination. The caucus committee feel confident of an ability to arrange everything so as to work with entire smoothness and perfect harmony among the Republicans, so that they can resume the fight for majority rule with an unbroken front.

Five of the members of the committee, namely: Senators Dawes, Ingalls, Cameron, of Wisconsin, Rollins and Newell had a conference with President Garfield last night, and the complicated situation was discussed at considerable length, with a view of securing harmonious action on all the points of difficulty, but it is understood, in regard to one of them at least, that no progress was made in the line of adjustment. The committee informed the President that Senator Conkling had given them to understand that he (Conkling) cared nothing for a continuance of the deadlock on his own account, but had promoted it, so far as the New York electors were concerned, merely in deference to the wishes of his New York constituents, who believed that delay would result in the withdrawal of Judge Robertson's nomination, which they earnestly desired in the interests of party harmony. The committee thereupon asked the President whether it would be embarrassing to him to withdraw the nomination and have all the rest of the nominations confirmed. President Garfield in reply said, with emphasis, that no such proposition could be entertained, and thus the conference ended.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The following letter is furnished for publication:

To Hon. Thomas L. James, Postmaster General:—Sir—You do not need to be informed that for many days past the newspaper press of the country has teemed with telegraphic dispatches from Washington charging frauds in the postoffice department, and in them I have been made a conspicuous mark for the shafts of assailants. The authors of this sensation profess to speak in all this of matters discovered in the department since your entry there. If any charge made against me were true those who made it would be able to produce some evidence to sustain it. It is upon this point I address you this letter. I make no complaint that you have not, up to this time, deemed it proper to deny the published statements which make the charges alluded to appear as if they were the result of investigation by you, but I claim as a right that with me and whoever I may bring to you, you make such investigation as to every contract with which my name has been connected as will enable you to give in writing the true status of each case. I have to ask that this request be granted at once, in order that I may not rest under any injurious and unjust imputations nor be necessarily detained from other business to defend my reputation against base and unfounded assaults. Very respectfully,
S. W. DORSEY.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A Times dispatch from Washington says the controversy growing out of the nomination of Judge Robertson for collector of New York, is regarded by Republican senators, so far as results are concerned, should issue be joined in the senate over the nomination, as having passed beyond the mere question of the individual triumph of the President or Senator Conkling, and as involving a breach in the party in the State of New York and elsewhere, that would lead to disaster in the coming elections for members of the next Congress. If the nomination of Judge Robertson is kept before the Senate, Republican senators say that serious results may follow to the party, no matter what may be the action of the Senate, and the question that Republican senators will be called upon to decide is, will rejection or confirmation be less disastrous. Conkling appeared by invitation before the caucus and made a long and earnest protest against the confirmation, and to all appeals declined to modify his opposition in the slightest degree. He was determined, he said, to use every effort to defeat the confirmation, and so far as he was concerned, nothing short of the withdrawal of Judge Robertson's nomination would avert the struggle. He would not only fight the nomination in secret session, and at every stage, but should it be determined to act in affirmation on it, he would carry the contest into open session of the senate, and publicly arraign the President for wanton breach of faith, pledged, first at New York, during his visit at the special invitation of the President, prior to starting upon his campaigning tour

in the west, when positive assurances were given that no humiliation would be put upon him and his friends in New York, and he would receive due consideration in all matters of this kind that affected the interests of the Republican party in New York. The nomination of Judge Robertson was a violation of this voluntary tender on the part of the President, and was distasteful to himself, Senator Platt, and the leading Republicans of New York, without whose labors the state would have voted for Hancock. This is said to describe substantially the attitude of Mr. Conkling before the committee.

THE editor of the Elgin Leader apologized for not having issued a paper, from the fact that the water had risen so high that it reached his press, and covered the pulleys with water so that the revolution of the shaft threw the water in a shower all over the press. This is a very lame excuse. True enterprise would have had him get out a paper if he had to run completely under water. He could have run the pressman's shoes full of type metal and weighed him down and then fished up the sheets he printed by having the devil dive off the feed-board. Little expedients like this mark the successful newspaper man. Of course it takes enterprise to run a press under water, but in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as suspending an issue save when a circus comes to town and the boys get dead-head tickets, and all want to go.—Poria Journal.

BEAR & EINHSTEIN.

Military and Ladies' Furnishing Goods
—The Cheapest Stock in this Section.

The following reference to the firm named is taken from the Western Trade Journal, published at St. Louis:
Prominent and foremost among the houses worthy of note that your correspondent has visited here stands that of Bear & Einstein, the leading and largest house in the section devoted to military and ladies' furnishing goods. This house, although only established five months ago, now numbers among its patrons the elite of Mason and adjoining counties, who know and recognize its proprietors as the best judges of, and most fashionable artists in, supplying ladies' best gear, notions, etc. Their house is handsomely fitted up and well proportioned in every particular. To correctly describe their merchandise selections would be out of the question in a newspaper article, as it is one of the most elegant we have seen in our series of travels through the country, while in the other there is full and well selected. This firm, in season, employ six skilled milliners, and are secured at a large salary the services of a competent foreman, who knows no superior in her line, and whose skill in trimming hats and bonnets is regarded as of the highest degree of excellence. They always purchase from importers direct, occupy an eligible location in a three-story building, with a front in area, and have each line of goods beautifully arranged, the building being well lighted to allow of a complete inspection of all the goods, as well as of the comfort of patrons. We speak them a larger and more prosperous business in the near future, and knowing they have no interested competitors, in order to sell goods, we unhesitatingly recommended them to all along the Wabash Railway.

NATURE'S TRIUMPH.

FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS

If you are weak, or languid, use Frazier's Bitters.
If your flesh is flabby and your complexion sallow, use Frazier's Bitters.
If you live in a malarial district, use Frazier's Bitters.
If you are worn with the care of children, use Frazier's Bitters.
If you have got the blues, use Frazier's Bitters.
If you have kept late hours and lived contrary to the laws of health, use Frazier's Root Bitters.
If you need toning up, take Frazier's Root Bitters.
If you have abused instead of used nature's gifts, use Frazier's Bitters.
If you feel old before your time, use Frazier's Bitters.
If life has become a burden and you have plenty of food, use Frazier's Bitters.
If your hands tremble and your eyes have grown dim, Frazier's Root Bitters will make you feel young again. Sold by all druggists everywhere at the low price of 25 cents per bottle.
HENRY & DAVIDSON, Sole Prop's, Dec. 24, 1880—44wtf

CARPETS and wall paper, at lowest prices. LARK & SCRUGGS
3-4wtf

The best is the cheapest; therefore when you buy Powder, buy the American DEAD SHOT of KORSMEYER & O'NEILL, 3-4wtf Two floors east of P. O.

Whitewashing.
I am ready to fill orders for whitewashing. Shop under Houch & Metcaynolds' store, market st. JESSE WRIGHT.

Parasols.
See and price them at the 2nd & 1st CHAS. STONE

Havelocks and Jackets!
HOSIERY.

GLOVES,

PARASOLS,

CORSETS!

LACES,

EMBROIDERIES,

TABLE LINEN,

BED SPREADS,

CRASH,

MEN'S SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR,

—AND—

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

25 per Cent. Guaranteed saved on all Goods purchased at Our House.

CHEAP STORE,

Sign of the BIG 18, Merchant St April 30, 1881—44wtf

STOVES TAKEN ON STORAGE

For the season, cleaned, kept dry, and put up when wanted for use in the fall, by
R. LIDDLE,
Court House Block.
April 22-34wtf

NOW OPEN!

One of the handsomest stocks of Goods we have ever shown. All bought since the great

BREAK IN PRICES in New York,

Enabling us to show you goods at less prices than early purchasers paid for them.

Our Embroideries at 25 cents are as good as you have ever seen at 40 cents. Our stock of Laces is elegant; all the new styles and patterns and at exceeding low prices. We show a beautiful line of real Thread and Duchesse at lower prices than any city will show them.

Our Stock of "Hays" Kid Gloves contains all the new shades. We also show the Imperial Kids, all colors, with 5 hooks. Our 16-cent all-wool Hantings are the same that sold last year at 25 cents, and the best goods we sell at 25 cents.

Our Black Brocade Silks at 65 and 75 cents and \$1.00 are beautiful and as good as we have ever shown at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

We have a handsome line of Dress Silks, all colors, at \$1.00, with Brocade to match; also plain and plaid Satins, plaid Surahs, and new styles Summer Silks, at 50 cents and up. Our stock of Black Silks, commencing at 50 cents, contains some of the best makes and at the lowest prices.

We also carry handsome Black Surahs, Marvalieux and Satin de Lyon.

Our stock of Girls' and Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves is very complete with new styles, including Black Silk and Black Lisle Thread Hose for ladies. We have pretty Ruchings, Collars, Cuffs, Ladies' Ties and a full line of Ribbons, gros grain, satin and fancies.

We show the best Corsets in the city for the prices, and full lines of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

See our Gents' Improved Unlaundried Shirt at \$1.00.

F. L. HAYS & CO.

April 24-44wtf

See our New Styles in BANGLE and BAND BRACELETS, as well as new and desirable patterns in every department. Remember we show you the latest patterns out, a greater variety of goods, and give you prices lower than any other house in the city.

OTTO E. CURTIS & CO.

April 22, 1881—44wtf

BABY BUGGIES!
Children's Carriages!
Sleeping Coaches!

NEW PATTERNS
—AND—
SELECT FROM.

GOOD GOODS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

VAPOR
STOVES!
ECONOMICAL
COOKING STOVE.

FURNITURE, STOVES, BEDS,

BED ROOM OUTFITS!

DINING ROOM OUTFITS!

KITCHEN OUTFITS!

In fact, almost everything you want for Housekeeping, all at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, at

LIDDLE'S MAMMOTH STORES,
COURT HOUSE BLOCK.
March 22-44wtf

